

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

NOVEMBER 27.....1869.

S. (3RD PARALLEL) P. R. R.

The Los Angeles Star publishes extracts from a letter read before the Louisville Convention which give much valuable information regarding the operations and prospects of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific R. R. Co. The letter referred to is from Mr. Snethen, secretary and member of the executive committee of the company. Mr. Snethen contends that the understood termini of this line—Memphis and San Diego—are its termini only in name, and that the real eastern terminus is Norfolk, in Virginia. He shows that the net work of railroads in the United States crosses and recrosses this southern diagonal line over the continent, and the passengers and merchandise transported over it may reach every port on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as well as the ports on the Gulf of Mexico and California.

Work on the eastern end of this road is at present being conducted with energy and vigor. A great part of the route between Jefferson and Paris is now ready to receive the rails; two cargoes of which are now being forwarded to New Orleans. Several locomotives for the use of this road are being constructed in France, while the Patterson Iron Works in New Jersey are also turning out locomotives for the company, and the Springfield, Mass., Car Works are building cars, etc.

It is designed to have the first section of the road in operation from Jefferson to Paris, by the 1st of March next, and to place the second section under contract forthwith.

Regarding the well known advantages of climate and country which the 32d parallel is known to offer for a trans-continental railroad enterprise, the writer says: "Its course is over a snowless region, whose greatest elevation is hardly 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, and over a mountain plateau with easy grades, instead of over mountain passes and through cañons, liable to all manner of obstructions from snows, and floods, and avalanches."

The company has acquired the control of the charter and franchise of a railroad from San Diego to Fort Yuma, granted by the Legislature of California to the San Diego and Gila Railroad Company. It has likewise obtained the charter of the Arizona Railroad Company, authorized to build a railroad from Fort Yuma to the boundary line of Arizona and New Mexico, a distance of 500 miles, and to connect with any railroad from Guaymas, to Santa Cruz, on or near the border.

A contract of union with the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad Co. has been executed, and negotiations to establish a like union with other companies are on foot. "It is the purpose of the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific Railroad Company to prosecute its existing applications to Congress, next winter, for legislation to enable it to carry out, as far as Congress can grant authority and aid in the premises, its grand design of completing the Southern Trans-continental Railroad, and opening up a direct communication by rail across the continent, between San Diego and Norfolk, the chief objective points. And this company is confident of success in all its applications, because they are reasonable, just, and in harmony with the policy of the Government to aid, in every legitimate way, the work of material reconstruction."

U. S. Depository in Arizona.

Upon his first arrival here, Mr. McCormick, Delegate from Arizona, urged the attention of the Treasury Department to the unanimous memorial of the Legislature of that Territory for the establishment of a United States depository at Tucson, the capital, the nearest depositories hitherto having been those at Santa Fe and San Francisco. Secretary Boutwell having ordered its establishment, Charles H. Lord, Esq., a prominent merchant of Tucson, and formerly a surgeon in the army, has received the appointment of Depository, and his bonds for \$200,000 have been approved. The Secretary has rendered an essential service to a much-neglected Territory in establishing this Government agency, the cost of which will be speedily returned in the reduced rates at which supplies for the army will be furnished; it being known that cash will be paid for them rather than vouchers or checks. The depository will also prove a great convenience to the customs and internal revenue officers of the Territory.—Washington Morning News.

Is He a Monarchist?

The Elko Independent has a leading article tending to prove that we are on the very verge of a terrible national calamity. The editor has just returned from a tour to the East, where he studied the signs of the times all of which point to a destructive civil war, and that at a very early day. He says that "the nation is dying with progress on the brain and the idolatrous worship of gold. Conscience is dead, and moral rectitude is unknown in the common intercourse of men. Brains, cold and unscrupulous, rule modern civilization with an imperious hand. The brain has subjugated the heart, and every generous impulse or tender emotion of man's nature has been stifled and extinguished in the mad struggle for gold which now absorbs the whole energies of the people. From the cradle to the grave, but one thought, one paramount idea, rules the minds and actions of men, and this is called progress. That Mammon is the presiding deity in the organism of American society as at present constituted, should not be a subject of wonder when it is remembered that wealth is the only passport to social preferment. Distinctions founded on caste or blood are unknown. The African, the Asiatic, the Hot-tentot, or the Indian, is the peer in native rights and privileges of the gentlest blood in his land, which intensifies the fierce and fatal struggle for the acquisition of gold as it stands in American society in the place of noble birth and proud lineage in other countries of the civilized world."

Correspondence.

Tucson, Nov. 23, 1869.

Mr. Editor: Inquirer's article last week seems to have caused considerable sensation among certain parties. One of the contractors for the Sasabe mail has asserted, I understand, in answer to a question on the subject, that Sasabe is in Arizona; which assertion contradicts a plain statement made by Inquirer. I, for one, have some knowledge of that locality and I have the best of reasons for believing that neither he who made the assertion nor his partners will sustain it; and further for believing that every statement made by Inquirer can be fully substantiated. If certain parties be displeased that facts have been made public, or interested to conceal them, they reflect no credit on their own motives by impugning or maligning those of others. No honest purpose can be served by making the public and the government the dupes of falsehood and humbug—which they become if led to believe that there is anything like a post office at Sasabe Flat, or that the stage station there, supposed to be a post office, is in Arizona. To those who contend that there must be a post office at Sasabe because the department requires mail records to be kept at each terminus of the mail route, and because if such are not kept there is no evidence of service having been performed on such route, it may simply be answered that as the station at Sasabe is in Sonora it would seem as difficult to make that a terminus for a United States mail route as to make such terminus at Altar or Hermosillo.

As the contractors are likely to forfeit their claim for service unless the department will sanction the Sasabe humbug, there is a project for having a free post office by having one white man on the line as conductor, driver, jaquon, or soto, and ex-officio postmaster, and so secure the contract money and, likely, the next contract; as competitors, though able and willing to perform the mail service, might not be rich enough to keep their own post office, nor to be likely to get sympathy or favor if they should fail to fulfill their obligations.

The present contractors speak quite sneeringly of the amount allowed them by the United States government and exhibit a heavy account of losses sustained by running a four mule coach—which may be profitable for their passengers or merchandise, but without which the Sasabe mail may be carried. They have no just cause to complain of the amount allowed for transporting this mail as the contract was not forced upon them and would doubtless be fulfilled by some one else, for the same niggardly sum of \$300 per month, should they, through the losses sustained deem it advisable to effect its transfer.

PHILIP ENQUIRER.

Jos. A. Hare solicitor for the sixth auditors bureau post-office department for the last five years has been removed.

The News.

[From the Daily New Mexican.]

The receipts of the Union Pacific Railroad for October amounted to \$879,092.

The old slave pen at Alexandria was sold for three thousand dollars.

Seventy-six Mormon missionaries, of whom twelve were women, left for the east on their way to Europe.

Letters have been received, stating that King Victor Emanuel was very sick at Florence.

Snow a foot deep has fallen in northern Vermont within the past two days.

Passenger and freight business on the Kansas Pacific Rail Road continues to increase. A large travel eastward and about double the amount westward.

Senator Sprague declines to purchase the National Intelligencer.

The New York Times says Commissioner Delano has resolved that the income returns of all yearshall have a thorough overhauling; to this end officers have been detailed on special duty and are now at work in all the leading cities of the country; their advent in this city is creating quite an excitement among those who learned how to live in brown stone houses and keep handsome carriages without possessing any income.

Dispatches from Toronto of the 6th report a number of vessels wrecked on the lake yesterday and last night.

Secretary Robeson in a general order announces the death of Rear Admiral Stewart and directs the usual honors in his memory.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of M. J. Flannery Deceased,

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the said estate to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in Tucson, county of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice after which outstanding claims will be forever barred.

Tucson, A. T., Sept. 23d, 1869. P. R. TULLY, Administrator

Tucson, A. T., June 1st, 1869

Mr. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

SEALED PROPOSALS in Quintuplicate, will be received at the office of the Depot Commissary of Subsistence, in Tucson, A. T., until Monday, the 27th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock m., when they will be opened, for the supply of the troops stationed at various posts in Arizona Territory, with the following stores, viz:

	FLOUR.	BEANS.
At Campat Toll-gate,	56625lbs.	56625bs.
do do Whipple,	56625lbs.	56625bs.
do do Verde,	16875lbs.	16875bs.
do do Date Creek,	33750lbs.	33750bs.

Total.....151,875lbs 15186lbs.

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in good, strong and new sacks, each containing one hundred (100) pounds net, to be delivered at each post at the expense of the contractor, and to be inspected and accepted by a Board of officers, appointed, by the commanding officer of the post, the receiving commissary being a member of such Board.

The Stores to be delivered between the first day of July, 1870, and the 31st day of December, 1870, and in one delivery at each post.

The Commanding officer of the Sub-District to which these posts belong, (through the Depot Commissary at Tucson, Crittenden, Whipple or Toll-gate) will notify the Contractor of the amounts required for each post, and also of the time at which they are to be delivered, giving him at least sixty days notice thereof, the above specified quantities to be increased or decreased as the Government may desire, and the Contractor to be notified of any such increase or decrease, before he makes his delivery.

Bidders will state their prices in United States Gold Coin, per pound net, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded; but no bid will be accepted until the decision thereon, by the Chief of S. S. Department of California, shall have been received; nor will any contract be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the Department and Division commanders.

Contracts will be made with the express understanding that, if any of the posts mentioned should be abandoned, and the contractor notified accordingly, no Flour or Beans for such post will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids tendered.

Bids must be accompanied by samples of the Flour and Beans offered, also by a copy of this advertisement.

Bids will be received for the above mentioned stores, and on the same day, by Gen. M. P. Small, C. S., at San Francisco, California.

Proposals to be endorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals to deliver Flour" or "Beans," as the case may be.

GILBERT C. SMITH, Capt. & Asst. Q. M., U. S. Army, Tucson Depot, A. T. November 13, 1869. A. C. S. 6t.

SEALED PROPOSALS in Q

tuplicate, will be received at the office of the Depot Commissary of Subsistence, in Tucson, A. T., until Thursday the 16th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., when they will be opened for the supply of the Troops stationed at the Sub-District of Southern Arizona, with the following stores, viz:

	FLOUR.	BEANS.
At Camp Lowell,	33750lbs.	33750bs.
do do McDowell,	84375lbs.	84375bs.
do do Rino,	16875lbs.	16875bs.
do do Goodwin,	56625lbs.	56625bs.
do do Bowie,	33750lbs.	33750bs.
do do Grant,	56625lbs.	56625bs.
do do Crittenden,	33750lbs.	33750bs.

Total.....303,750lbs 303750bs.

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in good, strong and new sacks, each containing one hundred (100) pounds net, to be delivered at each post at the expense of the Contractor, and to be inspected and accepted by a Board of officers, appointed, by the Commanding officer of the post, the receiving Commissary being a member of such Board.

The stores to be delivered between the first day of July, 1870, and the 31st day of December, 1870, and in one delivery at each post.

The Commanding officer of the Sub-District through the Depot C. S. at Tucson or Crittenden, A. T., will notify the Contractor of the amounts required for each post, and also of the time at which they are to be delivered, giving him at least sixty days notice thereof, the above specified quantities to be increased or decreased as the Government may desire, and the Contractor to be notified of any such increase or decrease, before he makes his delivery.

Bidders will state their price in United States Gold Coin, per pound net, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids. Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded; but no bid will be accepted until the decision thereon, by the Chief of S. S. Department of California, shall have been received; nor will any contract be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the Department and Division Commanders.

Contracts will be made with the express understanding that, if any of the posts mentioned should be abandoned, and the Contractor notified accordingly, no Flour or Beans for such post will be received.

Proposals will also be received for the very of the entire quantities of the above specified stores, viz:

303,750lbs. of Flour and 303,750bs. of Beans, at Tucson or Camp Crittenden, A. T., and Government may select the conditions of delivery, inspection, etc., etc., as it may see fit.

Bids must be accompanied by samples of Flour and Beans offered, also by a copy of this advertisement.

Bids will also be received for the stores mentioned above, and on the same day, by General M. P. Small, C. S. at San Francisco, California.

Proposals to be endorsed on the Envelopes, "Proposals to deliver Flour" or "Beans," as the case may be.

GILBERT C. SMITH, Capt. & Asst. Q. M., U. S. Army, Tucson Depot, A. T. November 13, 1869. A. C. S.

CASH STORE!

GOLDBERG & CO North-east corner Main and Vine Streets, TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a large stock of summer and fall goods embracing a general and complete assortment of DRY GOODS,

—consisting of— HATS and CAPS of every description adapted to every season, CLOAKS

SHAWLS

BOOTS

SHOES

LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS

PRINTS

MUSLINS

DELAINES, ETC., ETC.

—also—

A large stock of Old Rye Whisky the best California Wine and Brand

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER, HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT

which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail. We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

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H. LOOBES & Co.

Have just arrived from California with a large assortment of wines and liquors which they offer on very reasonable terms. Those who need any article of either may do well to call at their place in Maj. Duffield's building, on the Court plaza, near the ARIZONAN office.